

BOSTON FORMING NEW POLICE FORCE AND BARS DESERTERS

discussed. I told the committee that the matter suggested in the telegram was entirely in the hands of the Police Commissioner.

"The question of whether the men, who had not reported for duty, were still policemen was a question of law and fact on which I should be guided by the opinion of the Attorney General. I understood the matter of the telegram has been conveyed to Mr. Curtis (Commissioner of Police). Whether he has made any decision on it yet I did not know. I undertook to transmit their request for a conference between President O'Donnell, Organizer McCarthy and President McInnes to the Commissioner of Police."

State Guard troops continued to patrol the streets in conjunction with volunteer policemen and loyal members of the regular force. There was no repetition during the night of the rioting and looting which marked the first 48 hours of the strike and only a few arrests were made for minor offenses.

The Gompers telegram was addressed to Mayor Peters, who has no control over the Police Department. A copy of it was wired by Gompers to New England Organizer McCarthy. The latter brought it to the attention of President McInnes of the Police Union, who laid it before the strikers, or deserters, with the result announced.

Organizations of business men representing millions of dollars are adopting resolutions approving the stand taken by Commissioner Curtis and urging that policemen that deserted their posts should not be reinstated.

A new and interesting proposition will be injected into the controversy Monday night, when the Presidents and Secretaries of newspaper unions affiliated with the Allied Printing Trades meet to appoint a joint committee to confer with the Newspaper Publishers' Association of Boston and register their protest against the alleged "untrue, unfair and malicious" articles being published in the newspapers of this city against the Police Union and organized labor.

The Allied Printing Trades Council will meet at 8 o'clock Monday night to discuss the request of the Central Labor Union that all affiliated unions vote "yes" or "no" immediately on the proposition of a general strike in sympathy with the policemen.

BOSTON NOW AS ORDERLY AS ANY OTHER TOWN.

For at least twenty-four hours Boston has been as quiet and orderly as any other town in the United States.

The walkout of the police and the raid of hoodlums bands on Tuesday and Wednesday nights called attention to the small number of people in this big city for whose repression a police force was maintained.

Another thing the police desertion has called attention to is the contempt in which the public authorities hold "23's." Have the saloons been ordered to close? They have not. And why? Well, would you order the soda fountains to quit?

Nobody has thought of closing the saloons for the very good reason that there isn't a place in Boston where you can get a drink of that old-fashioned "hook." Ask Dad; he knows—two drinks of which could make a jackrabbit tackle a bulldog.

For two days The Evening World reporter has not seen a single Bostonian walking tipsy.

He has, however, heard several temporary, as it were, Bostonians talking tipsy. Like that young man in a French suit seen out on an afternoon in City Hall yard when Dan Sheehan, Custodian of the Hotel de Ville, thought it well to catechize him.

"What are your orders, son?" said Dan.

"My orders," said the guardman, "are to keep out all bums, but I'm damned if I can tell which ones are the bums."

"Tack" Hardwick, the former Harvard football star, was lending a squad through the Market district last night when they found a giant of a man sound asleep in a doorway with a loaded revolver in his hand.

The Harvard Squad first thought they had passed one of the prizes of the war. It developed that the fat man was a night watchman who had stepped into the Market district for fresh air. The look snapped upon him, he didn't have a key and he had sat down to think it over.

That volunteer policeman, some of whom are elderly gentlemen with some resemblance to that "Mr. Pipp" Charles Dana Gibson used to draw—the only way you can tell they're cops is that they carry big sticks and wear badges—have got over their first nervousness and are becoming quite diligent in their duties.

BOSTON DETERMINED NOT TO TAKE DESERTERS BACK.

And there is going to be a new police force. Every day that passes strengthens the resolution of the "23's" and "24's" to take no more.

RAIDS ON SINN FEIN KEPT UP BY ARMY ALL OVER IRELAND

House of David Kent, M. P., Searched—American Committee's Reports Seized.

CORK, Sept. 12.—The military and police raids which began yesterday in connection with the proclamation of the suppression of the Sinn Fein Parliament and Sinn Fein organizations throughout Ireland were continued today. During the morning the raiders proceeded to the house of David Kent, a Sinn Fein member of Parliament, and searched the place. The raiders met with no opposition, the search proceeding without incident.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Arthur Griffith, Vice President of the Sinn Fein, announced today that the Irish Republic would float a loan of \$1,250,000, in Ireland in conjunction with the loan being raised by Eamon De Valera in the United States.

Griffith said that 200,000 soldiers now composed the British garrison in Ireland.

The proclamation suppressing the Parliament and declaring it a "dangerous association" followed the raids conducted on Sinn Fein headquarters in various cities. Among the documents seized were the reports submitted by Frank P. Walsh, Edward J. Dunne and Michael Ryan, American investigators.

Motor lorries, filled with prisoners seized yesterday, arrived here early today from nearby districts. At several places crowds stoned the police accompanying the prisoners, but were kept at a distance when troops charged them with fixed bayonets and threatened to fire.

DE VALERA SAYS IRELAND IS NEWEST WAR FRONT

Suggests Law and Order Can Be Had by Withdrawal of British Troops.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 12.—"The war front is now transferred to Ireland," Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish republic, declared in a statement today, commenting on the closing of the Sinn Fein centers.

"If law and order is all that is wanted in Ireland, it can be had within twenty-four hours," De Valera said. "The alien government of Great Britain has only to withdraw its army of occupation. The war front is now transferred to Ireland, where Viscount French, one time commander in France, and the former chief of staff, Sir William Robertson, are now in command."

"It is probably the parliament's activity on national reconstruction work that has caused the raid by the British government," De Valera said. "But the British cannot suppress the whole Irish people and Ireland will never acknowledge an alien authority."

One of the deserters back into the department. Among the latest to come this resolution is the Hon. Nathan Matthews, who became Mayor of the city at the age of thirty-seven, back in 1881, and served in that capacity five years. Many years later, Mr. Matthews was the fearless champion of a Boston Finance Committee which was an official crookedness and graft in high places. He has been a lecturer on government at Harvard and is President of the Franklin Foundation. He also is counsel of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Called to the State House to confer with the Governor on the general situation, Mr. Matthews was told by reporters of the Governor's declaration that the deserters should not be reinstated.

"Of course they shouldn't," he said. "With the Governor in charge there is now an opportunity to build up a new and better police force. The police force which deserted its duty has been a joke for twenty years."

Another striking instance of the Governor's attitude came from the big and powerful Fruit and Produce Exchange, whose members adopted resolutions declaring that "men who had been guilty of leaving the city open to disorder and riot should be removed from the enrollment of the police force and considered disqualified for reinstatement."

Members of the American Legion, following the lead of Col. F. J. Herbert, the Massachusetts leader, in his message from the Madison Square reception to Gen. Pershing continue to go on record on the side of law and order.

The Back Bay Post, its resolution reads, is thoroughly in accord with the Police Commissioner, the Mayor of Boston, and the Governor of Massachusetts in their efforts to bring the situation in Boston to a normal state.

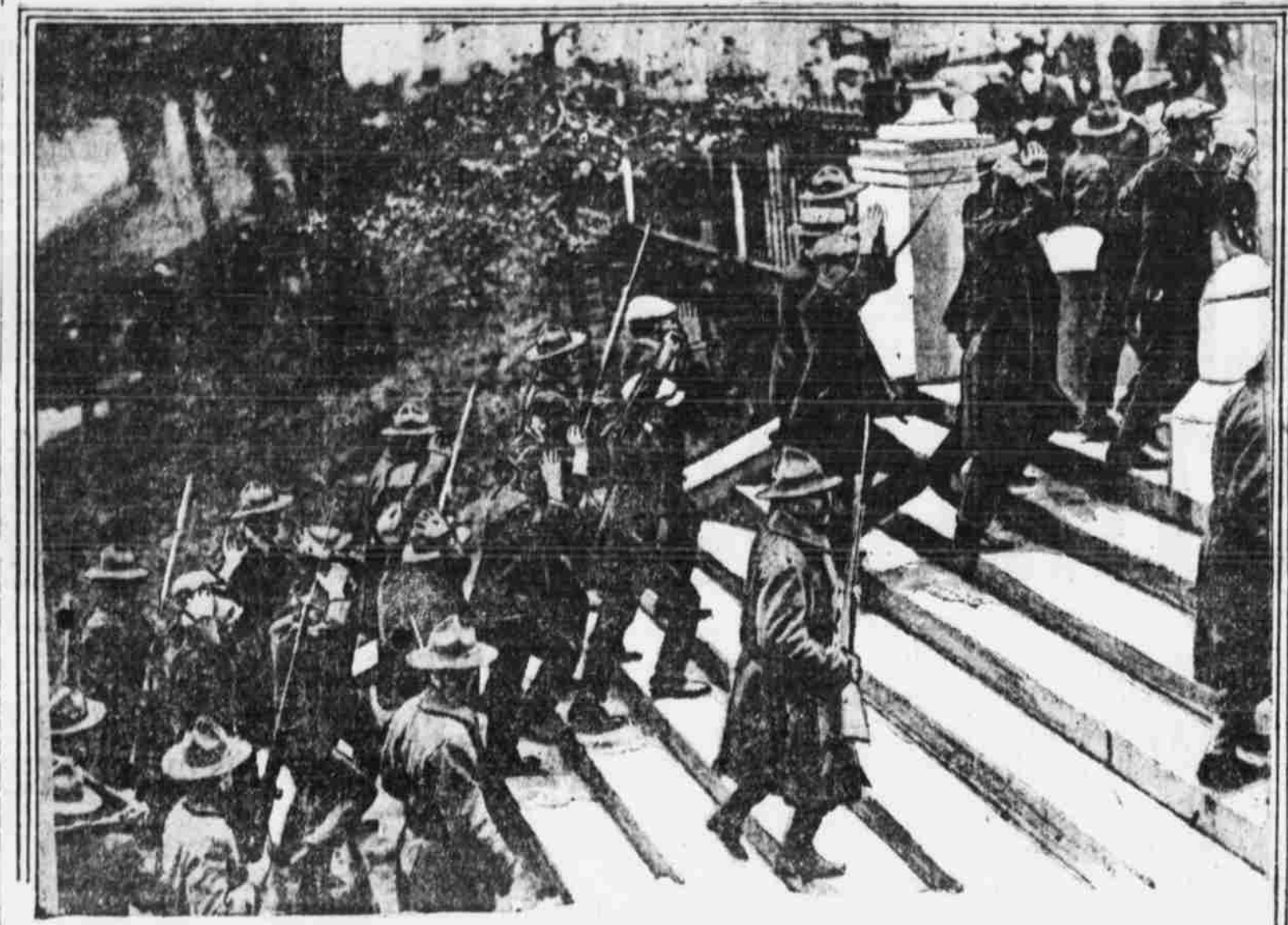
The members of the All-Dorchester United Support to law and order and to the Government. We have chosen by our own free will."

All this time Police Commissioner Edwin Upton Curtis was going quietly ahead with plans for the "new" police force. Mr. Curtis is not ready to say what these plans are, "he has put a number of questions of law up to the Attorney General and is awaiting that officer's answer."

A Massachusetts law everybody has been pursuing with interest in the past few hours is Chapter 168, Section 1, which says: "It is unlawful for any person to wear a badge or to carry a stick or club or any other weapon of offense."

"Constables, City Marshals, Chiefs of Police and all other police officers shall within their respective cities and towns advise the Governor of the performance of his duties whenever called upon for that purpose, and to any such officers who refuse to do so, when called upon shall be punished by a fine of not over \$100 or imprisoned for not more than three months."

Scene in Boston's Police Strike Riots; Troops Driving the Gangsters From the Common



EMPLOYERS' UNION STARTED TO FIGHT ORGANIZED LABOR

Former Shipping Board Head Leads in Getting Together U. S. Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Organization of employers into a body that will do for the employers' interests what the American Federation of Labor is doing for labor has been started by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Charles Piez, former head of the United States Shipping Board, is Chairman of the Committee of Organization.

Among the membership of the committee are Alva B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Company; H. H. Merrick, President of the Mississippi Valley Association; and the Chicago Association of Commerce; Thomas Craig, attorney for the Cudahy Packing Company; and John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

This new union expects to take the field as the greatest of all unions.

The proposed body will bind together all manufacturers and managers of the United States, and its chief work will be to make felt at Washington the wishes of business as a whole upon matters which affect the prosperity of the country.

It will combat labor demands and consolidate all opposition. Secretary Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association said:

"Manufacturers of the United States have been finding out for the last few years that 3,000,000 union laboring men can make themselves felt at Washington. This organization will do the same thing for the manufacturers."

BECKER WITNESS ARRESTED.

Marshall Accused of Extorting \$50 from a Woman.

James Marshall, a negro whose testimony helped send Police Lieut. Charles Becker to the electric chair, will be arraigned in Washington Heights Court today on a charge of extortion made by Ruth Gleason, of No. 163 West 139th Street.

Marshall is accused of demanding \$50 on the threat of revealing to Miss Gleason's fiancé some episodes in her past life. He was arrested after detectives had received the money in marked bills.

FOE SHIPS AS TRANSPORTS.

Will Be Retained Permanently in Army Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Some of the seized German liners are to be retained permanently by the United States as a part of the army transport corps. Chief of Staff March today told the House Military Committee.

President Wilson has definitely decided on the allocation of the ships, he said, but asked to be excused from discussing the plan of disposal which would be announced soon.

American Confessed Part in Mexican Attack.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—An American citizen, Samuel Polley, has confessed to participation in the assault on Guaymas on Aug. 14, according to an announcement made today at the Mexican Embassy.

POLICE AUTO SQUAD SCOURS CITY AT NIGHT FOR HOTEL GUNMEN

(Continued from First Page.)

those establishments that buys and sells Liberty bonds, most of them of the \$50 and \$100 variety. Mr. Schmidt, alone in the office, had just looked his safe shortly after 7 o'clock last night and was preparing to go home himself when four men, wearing straw hats, and well dressed, entered.

A man about 5 feet 5 inches tall, with "reddish hair," who appeared to be the leader of the four, and also appeared to be slightly intoxicated, according to Mr. Schmidt, said he wished to buy a Liberty bond. Mr. Schmidt went back to the safe, knelt down, fiddled for a few moments with the combination, and swung open the safe door. When he arose he looked into the muzzles of four revolvers.

"Put up your hands!" said the red-haired man.

Directed by the red-haired man, the three led Mr. Schmidt into a rear room, pulled down one of those half-drapes that frequently are used in offices at the street level to shut off the gaze of passersby, and bound Mr. Schmidt's head in it.

"Now you stay there and don't make a noise until we are gone or you'll be a dead man," said the leader. They escaped in an automobile, the license number of which was observed and reported to the police. Owing to the incompleteness of the record at Police Headquarters the owner of the machine could not be traced for fourteen hours, until the Secretary of State's branch office in Manhattan opened this morning.

Detectives Brady and Daly of the West 47th Street Station saw three men enter a taxicab at 53d Street and Eleventh Avenue, stopped them and asked them where they were going.

"Oh, just for a ride," answered one of the men, and the detectives placed them under arrest. They are: George Hope, twenty-seven years old, No. 144 Avenue A, a beef handler; Edward McIntyre, twenty-five years old, No. 435 West 49th Street, a laborer; and Thomas Burke, twenty-two years old, No. 910 Eighth Avenue, a chauffeur. Charges of assault and robbery were placed against the men.

They are suspected of the hold-up of Joseph Holaback, No. 342 West 57th Street, who was assaulted on Aug. 23 at Eighth Avenue and 53d Street, placed in a taxicab, driven to Central Park and robbed of jewelry and cash amounting to \$304. Police are now looking for Holaback to identify the men.

TRADES CONGRESS VOTES SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND

Also Adopts Resolutions Favoring Free Speech and Protesting Deportations.

GLASGOW, Sept. 12.—The Trades Union Congress, which has been in session here all the week, ended today with the passage of resolutions reaffirming the right of free speech and protesting against the arrest and deportation of alien trades union officials for alleged connection with Bolshevism. The resolutions also expressed belief in the necessity for continuing the control of food prices.

James Harvey Thomas, labor Member of Parliament, acting with Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, moved an emergency resolution deprecating military rule in Ireland and declaring that the only solution of the Irish problem was through the method of self-determination.

The resolution expressed profound sympathy for the trades unionists' Irish brethren in their hour of repression. This resolution was carried unanimously.

The Police Department was spurred to further endeavor by the hold-up last night of the Irving Bond Company, No. 384 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, of \$5,000 in bonds and \$1,000 in cash.

The Irving Bond Company is one of

ITALIAN DEPUTIES TO RATIFY TREATY BY 50 MAJORITY

Debate is Scheduled to Begin Next Monday—Favor Cut in Military Expense.

ROME, Sept. 12 (United Press).—The Italian Chamber of Deputies, it was believed, will ratify the peace treaty by a majority of fifty. The treaty is scheduled for debate in the Chamber Monday when Foreign Minister Tittoni is expected to answer interpellations of the deputies.

ROME, Sept. 12 (Associated Press).—Luigi Lazzari, former Premier, has presented to the Chamber of Deputies a report of the parliamentary commission entrusted with the examination of the peace treaty with Germany. The report urges a maximum diminution of military expenses and expresses the hope that the League of Nations will facilitate the admission of the countries responsible for the war, including Germany.

It also says that at the coming International Labor Conference at Washington legislation should be framed which will prevent any state from permitting workmen to labor under conditions which would be injurious to workers of other nations.

Complaint is made that the share of the coal which Germany is to give Italy is conditioned upon the possibility of Germany to produce it, so that Germany, naturally, will give none to Italy, although the amount of coal allotted to France was made compulsory by the treaty.

Concerning the trial of former Emperor William, the report says: "Crimes attributed to the former Emperor were not contemplated in any penal code. Nobody can be called to answer, and be punished, for acts which when committed did not constitute a crime contemplated by law."

"The society of nations may establish for the future the criminal status of offenses against international morality or disregard of treaties, lay down the procedure for judging the culprit and provide for the penalty, but Count Hohenzollern's accusers cannot appoint judges, and it is impossible to ask Holland to extradite her guest for political crimes not within the purview of present treaties. The former Emperor must be placed in a condition where he can do no further harm, but the eternal ideals which guarantee public and private law must be saved."

\$50 A DAY TO U. S. SLEUTH.

Inquiries on War Expenses Are Costing \$10,000 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Congress investigations of war expenditures being conducted by House committees cost about \$10,000 a month, Clerk Page of the House yesterday informed the House Appropriations Committee. One investigator, he said, was paid \$50 a day.

At the request of Chairman Good, Republican, the clerk reported also that during the last four Congresses, when Democrats were in control, twenty inquiries cost \$24,794.

THRILLS FOR CREW 53 HOURS ADrift ON UPTURNED-BOAT

Vulture Perched on Spars After Twenty-Seven Were Lost in Bahamas Storm.

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12.—Many hours before the storm which sank the Ward liner Corydon in the Bahamas channel Tuesday morning with a loss of twenty-seven lives, a vulture followed the ship and perched on her spars, while a panic-stricken crew, believing in the superstitions of the sea, were convinced that they were doomed.

Such is the story brought here by eight of the crew who were fifty-three hours adrift on an upturned boat.

All day Sunday as the ship pursued her way in calm seas and light winds, the great bird hovered overhead.

Sunday night and Monday the Corydon staggered through the smashing seas. Monday night every member of the crew was engaged in a desperate battle for life. There was no food, as the galley and provision rooms were flooded. Tuesday morning they lost control of the ship, the wireless apparatus was short-circuited, and no S. O. S. calls could be sent out.

When the vessel went under, the Americans in the crew kept their heads and saved the lives of several.

"I laid against a lifeboat and clung to it when the Corydon listed," said one of the survivors. "The lifeboat and I shot into the sea together. Luckily it landed rightside up and I got in. All the oars were lashed to it."

Nine other men got into the lifeboat, and a few moments afterward the Corydon went down. Almost immediately the seas capsize the lifeboat three times as far as the men could dive from under it and right it again. They then lashed themselves to the seats with strips of clothing.

Third Mate Malloy told a graphic story of his battle with John Condon, a Greek-American seaman, when the latter became crazed by privation and fear. "I held him off of the first day and night," said Malloy.

He was raving crazy. He got violent and tried to draw a stiletto. I tied him to the boat then. When I became so weak I could do nothing with him and when he got a chance he threw himself overboard and was drowned."

The Lawson, nine-passenger airplane landed at Hempstead, L. I., this morning from Syracuse. The trip was made in two hours and forty-nine minutes. Albert W. Lawson piloted the machine. Charles Cox, an assistant pilot, an engineer, two mechanics and four guests were passengers from Syracuse.

The Lawson plane began the flight east from Michigan, stopping at Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Syracuse. It was announced here that the plane will fly from Syracuse to San Francisco as soon as arrangements can be made.

MAN MISSING 30 YEARS.

Knocks at Brother's Door—Didn't Have Time to Write.

Special Dispatch to The Evening World. WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 12.—Frank Elderkin, who had not been heard from by his family for thirty years, knocked at the door of his brother Harvey in Avon, yesterday, and told a reunion is being celebrated. The last time the brothers met was at their mother's funeral in Nova Scotia.

"Crimes attributed to the former Emperor were not contemplated in any penal code. Nobody can be called to answer, and be punished, for acts which when committed did not constitute a crime contemplated by law."

WILSON REACHES PACIFIC COAST; TO REVIEW FLEET

Greatly Encouraged in League Fight by Cheers of Big Crowds.

TACOMA, Sept. 12.—Ready for the busiest day of his coast-to-coast campaign for ratification of the Peace Treaty, President Wilson arrived in Tacoma at 8:55 A. M. A big crowd was massed in the streets around the station to greet him. The President started immediately on an automobile tour of the city, to be followed by a short talk at the high school stadium to school children, and a speech at the Armory. In the suburbs of Tacoma the train passed many people waiting along the track to see Wilson.

The President left Tacoma at noon for Seattle to review the Pacific fleet. After a public dinner at the Hippodrome in Seattle at 7 P. M., the President intended to speak at the Arena. He will spend Sunday in Seattle, departing at night for Portland, where he is due early Monday.

The vigor with which the President plunged into his subject at Spokane last yesterday made it appear as if he had been "fighting under wraps," so to speak, in some of his earlier addresses. He had the people upon their chairs cheering when he made his appeal that the League of Nations issue be placed on a non-partisan basis. He said Republicans first suggested the League; that Republicans should be for it because they belong to that party, and flatly asked that the 1920 presidential campaign be put out of mind when the League is under consideration.

No speech was scheduled for last night, but many saw the President at small stations where he almost always came out to wave his hand.

The size and enthusiasm of the crowd which met the President's train at Pasco late in the evening impelled him, he said, to make a rear platform speech there, although his physician had ordered him to save his voice. Wilson said he could not refrain from telling the people how much cheered and delighted he was to see them and he said he took the liberty of interpreting their welcome not only as a tribute to the President, but as an expression of your interest in the great cause for which I came out to fight."

He mentioned the sufferings of women, mothers and wives in the war, and said:

"We promised the men who went out to fight that we would end war. Now the question is, shall we carry out the pledge for which we fought?"

When the President asked, "Shall we carry out the pledge?" an old man dimly visible in the glow from the lights in Wilson's car waved his hat and cried, "Yes, sire, sure."

Mr. Wilson told a story about a friend who played golf and always exclaimed, "Assouan." "Assouan?" when something went wrong. The President said he asked what "Assouan" meant and his friend explained: "Why, don't you know Assouan is the biggest dam in the world?" There were shouts of laughter at this, and Wilson added: "I hear they are building a dam down South to be called after me, but I'm glad it's not the biggest. I would like to be sworn by, but not that way."

The crowd laughed again and then the President engaged in repartee with several old codgers. He asked about the weather and one man said they didn't need rain to grow crops there.

"It's a sandy country," remarked Wilson.

"Yes," said the men. "We have a lot of dirt to live here."

Three Killed as Train Hits Auto. CHURFIELD, Md., Sept. 12.—Edward W. McCreeby, Chicago cork manufacturer, and Miss Margaret Steinbach, nurse of Chicago, were instantly killed when they were struck by a train at Churfield, Md., yesterday.

The train was a passenger train, and the car was a touring car. The train was traveling from Baltimore to Washington, and the car was traveling from Washington to Baltimore.

The train was traveling at a speed of 40 miles per hour, and the car was traveling at a speed of 20 miles per hour.

The train was traveling on a double-track line, and the car was traveling on a single-track line.

The train was traveling in the same direction as the car, and the car was traveling in the opposite direction.

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LAWSON AIRPLANE REACHES HEMPSTEAD FROM SYRACUSE

Trip Made in Two Hours and Forty-Nine Minutes with Nine Passengers.

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